

IGN ENDED, IS AWAITED

Prohibition in Will Be De- ed To-Day.

BATTLE IS PROMISED

"Wets" and "Drys" Are iming Victory—Result De-nds Largely on Rural Dis-icts—Prayers Offered for Success of Antiquior Party.

Weather Prediction

Washington, D. C., September 10.—Generally fair weather the coming week the country over was the prediction of the Weather Bureau to-day. Its weekly forecast says: "There are no indications at the present time of disturbance in South Atlantic waters."

"In the United States the coming week will be one of generally fair weather and normal temperature over the greater part of the country. Occasional showers, however, are probable along the Gulf and South Atlantic coasts and in the North Pacific States. The next barometric depression of importance to cross the United States will appear in the Northwest on Wednesday, pass eastward over the Middle West about Thursday or Friday and the Eastern States near the close of the week. It will be attended by local rains and be followed by cooler weather over the Northwest and the Central valleys."

TOADSTOOLS KILL ARTIST

Two Deaths in Jersey Towns and Several Persons Poisoned.

New York, September 10.—Frank H. Wellington, an artist, died yesterday of eating toadstools that he had gathered. He took them for mushrooms, and he and his wife made their breakfast of them. Both had been ill, and his wife was ill. Mrs. Wellington's condition improved, while Mr. Wellington was removed to the hospital. The family live at 106 Albion Place, Passaic, N. J. Mr. Wellington of late years had been painting in colors and with pen and ink. Elizabeth Bond, of Passaic, is ill, but not seriously so, from mistaking a toadstool for a mushroom. In Paterson the fifth person to suffer since last Sunday from the effects of the same poison died in St. Joseph's Hospital there early yesterday morning. He was Joseph Marino, whose son died from the same cause the day before, and whose widow is seriously ill.

SICK AND TIRED OF IT

First Mrs. Astor Writes Brother About Wedding Notoriety.

Philadelphia, Pa., September 10.—Mrs. Ava Willing Astor, who divorced John Jacob Astor, the husband of the youthful Madeleine Foy, yesterday wrote a letter to her brother, John Rhea Barton Willing, in which she protested violently against all the "noise" raised over the prospective second marriage of her husband. The Mrs. Astor wrote:

"It seems a shame," Mrs. Astor is quoted as writing, "that Mr. Astor cannot be married without all this trouble. If he has found a woman willing to have him, I see no reason why he should not marry her, even though the divorce decree forbids him to remarry. I have absolutely no feeling in the matter, but I do wish he would get married if he is going to and drop out of the public prints. Every time his name appears somewhere sure to speak of me, and as I and Mr. Astor are nothing in common, I am sick and tired of it."

COULDN'T WALK, BUT FLEW

Hamilton Hurt Saving Boy—Continued Exhibition.

Stamford, Conn., September 10.—After spraining his ankle so that he could not walk without assistance, Charles Hamilton, the aviator, continued a series of exhibition flights at Woodside Park yesterday, and the crowd of 6,000 people applauded him for his pluck. The gasoline supply in Hamilton's biplane gave out when he was making his second flight. He glided down from an altitude of 600 feet, and when the machine hit the ground the crowd swarmed out on the field. The momentum sent the biplane along toward the crowd. A small boy fell right in its path, and Hamilton dug his feet in the ground in an effort to stop the machine. He succeeded, but at the cost of a badly sprained ankle. The accident delayed the third flight and caused some little excitement.

FLOURISHES GUN ON CAR

Drunken Man Causes Panic Before He Is Thrown Off.

Waterbury, Conn., September 10.—William H. Van Sise, in a drunken frenzy last night, swinging a revolver, terrorized a trolley car full of passengers, near Terryville. He had been discharged from a shop for incompetency, and, looting with rum, he bought the trolley and was on the way to the shop to wreak vengeance. It is said, on the foreman who forced him out.

The conductor, Frank Williams, was the object of his attack, and just as the drunken passenger had the revolver pointed at Williams and was pulling the trigger, and women were screaming and others jumping into space, he was pounced upon by half a dozen men. He was disarmed and hurled from the car into the darkness of the roadway.

'GHOST' CAME WITH A CRASH

11 Nightshirt Fell Through Skylight and Terrified Phone Girls.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., September 10.—Three young women operators in the Pottsville telephone exchange were badly frightened when a man, clad only in his nightshirt, jumped through the glass skylight of the operating room at 3 o'clock and stood bleeding and torn before them.

They shrieked for help and dashed panic-stricken into the street, shouting that they had seen a ghost. The police found the man was James Roach, who, while delirious from fever, had got out of his bedroom, climbed to the roof of his house and, passing over two other roofs, had fallen into the exchange. He was severely injured.

GERMAN DEMANDS ARE IMPOSSIBLE

Would Mean No Further Commercial Equality in Morocco.

FRENCH BANKERS ARE TAKING HAND

Their Sudden Hostility Brings Financial Embarrassment to Germany, and May Prove Large Factor in Bringing About Settlement of Difficulty. Statesmen Annoyed.

Paris, September 10.—Germany's counter proposals to those submitted by France regarding the settlement of the Moroccan difficulty reached Paris last night. M. De Selves, the Foreign Minister, after taking cognizance of them, immediately carried the document to Premier Caillaux. The two ministers made a lengthy examination of its contents and decided to submit the counter proposals to specialists on Moroccan situations, notably M. Rengault, the French minister to Morocco, whom they have formed an opinion the Premier will call a meeting of the Cabinet, probably on Thursday, and lay the whole matter before the ministers for decision.

Text Not Made Public. In accordance with an agreement made with the German government, no communication was made to the press concerning the text of the document, but it is understood that Germany, in return for the recognition of France's free hand in Morocco, demands economic guarantees which amount to privileges, and which would be unacceptable not only to France, but to all the great powers, as they would practically suppress commercial equality in Morocco.

It appears certain that the financial difficulties of Germany are partly the result of the operations of French finance. The German monetary world was caught at a time when it was unable to resist the sudden hostility of the Paris bankers, who three weeks ago began to cut off the credits which in any way concerned Germany. A good deal of Berlin paper is held in Paris, and considerable by Swiss banks, which are debtors of the Paris bankers. When the political situation was taking on a dark phase, as an ordinary measure of prudence, French financiers began calling in the debts owed by Germany. German embarrassment was immediately perceived, and this process was encouraged by the French government as a diplomatic manoeuvre.

Germany Much Annoyed. A French banker of distinction, who has close relations with the government, returned here Friday from Berlin, where he has made a thorough examination of the situation. There is no disposition among the Paris bankers to push matters too far, but they explain that they desire the return of their money at a time when apprehensions concerning the political future exist. Distrust among the Germans of their own government with reference to exercise of a French opinion, going to the Moroccan conflict, is known that the financial flurry has been intensely annoying to German statesmen.

PRISON YAWNS FOR MOB

Tar Appliers Preparing to Spend All They Have to Escape.

Shady Bend, Kan., September 10.—The fifteen men and boys, all of them members of wealthy Lincoln county families, who on the night of August 27 dragged Miss Mary Chamberlain, a twenty-six-year-old school teacher, from a buggy in which she was riding with Edward Ricors and applied a coat of tar to her body, will go to prison if W. W. McCleskey, county attorney, can possibly send them there.

McCleskey made this statement yesterday. He added that he had more than enough evidence to obtain convictions in all the cases. Stuart C. Wolford, sheriff of Lincoln county, and McCleskey have investigated rumors circulated about Miss Chamberlain. These men declare the reports groundless.

The accused men are preparing to spend everything they have to escape conviction.

GARY MAYOR DENIES CHARGE

Wasn't Driven for His Support of Heating Franchise, He Says.

Gary, Ind., September 10.—The charge that I took money for my support on the heating franchise or for signing it is false, said Mayor Thos. E. Knotts, who was arrested on a charge of accepting a bribe of \$5,000. "This will be shown. I believe the whole thing to be a conspiracy. But who are behind it I do not know. It may be known in a day or two, and then I will have a statement to make." "T. E. Dean acted peculiarly from the start. We exacted conditions for the city which were hard on the corporation. He accepted them without argument. Everything we demanded for the public, including eventual municipal ownership, he readily agreed to."

BURGLARS RETURN JEWELS

Place \$800 in Gems on Porch of House They Robbed.

Mt. Vernon, N. J., September 10.—The burglars who looted the bungalow of Frank Meade, a retired New York business man, who has been spending the summer in East Mt. Vernon, returned to Mr. Meade about \$800 worth of diamonds and jewelry which they had stolen. The jewelry was wrapped in a newspaper and placed on the porch of the Meade cottage.

About \$60 in money and other articles have not been recovered. The police found the man was James Roach, who, while delirious from fever, had got out of his bedroom, climbed to the roof of his house and, passing over two other roofs, had fallen into the exchange. He was severely injured.

UNIFORM DIVORCE LAW IS PREPARED

Already Adopted by 90 Per Cent. of the States.

RICHBERG THINKS TAFT'S MISTAKEN

Head of Illinois Commission on Uniform State Laws Says President Evidently Is Not Aware of What Already Has Been Accomplished.

Chicago, Ill., September 10.—John C. Richberg, president of the Illinois Commission on Uniform State Laws, declared to-day that President Taft is seriously mistaken in his opinion of uniform divorce. Mr. Richberg's statement was brought out by the announcement that Mr. Taft will discuss the divorce question freely while on a 10,000-mile tour, beginning next Friday, and will urge the necessity of a uniform divorce law.

More than 90 per cent. of the States, according to Mr. Richberg, already have uniformity of legislation on the "crux of the divorce question—namely, causes for divorce."

"What the President is mistaken about," Mr. Richberg, is that he is evidently not aware that a uniform divorce law was prepared and adopted by a congress on divorce composed of delegates of the respective States, who were appointed for that special purpose in 1906, and who formulated a uniform divorce code which was subsequently adopted by the conference of commissioners on uniform state laws. These commissioners are officially appointed from all the States and territories in the United States except Nevada.

This divorce code contains all the features to which the President has made reference, and has a provision that no divorce shall be absolute until after a year has expired from the entering of the decree, thus absolutely prohibiting marriage within that period to cut off the possibility of the most excellent features against divorce, as known as migratory divorce, as it requires a residence of two years before proceedings can be instituted.

NINE KILLED IN CLASH

Followers of Madero and Reyes in Bloody Battle.

Mexico City, September 10.—Nine persons were killed and more than twice that number wounded, when Reyesistas and Maderistas clashed yesterday in Tuxtla Chico, a village in the state of Chiapas, near the southern boundary of Mexico, according to reports received at the President's office.

Partisans of General Reyes began a parade in his honor, expecting to close the manifestation with an open-air mass-meeting. Hurriedly the Maderistas of the community mustered their forces and began to interfere with the Reyesistas' program. In the little town there are no troops and few police.

In a few minutes partisans of both Madero and the general were fighting with stones, knives and clubs. The battle ended only with the routing of the Reyesistas, who left their dead and wounded, which outnumbered those of the Maderistas.

TWAIN'S HERO WEDS AT 73

George Bemis, of 'Houkings' Fame, Marries Divorced Woman.

Chicago, Ill., September 10.—George Bemis, one time Mayor of Omaha, now seventy-three years old and white-haired, came to Chicago and married Mrs. Elizabeth A. Neff, forty-three years old, also of Omaha. The bride was a divorcee from T. T. Neff, an early this year. While touring in Europe with the late George F. Wells, Twain's hero, Bemis established the London American. He figured in Mark Twain's "Houkings." In the recital of a buffalo chase, Twain wrote: "I made up my mind then that if I saw a man like Bemis, I would marry him. I missed it by the skin of my teeth."

Mr. and Mrs. Bemis returned to Omaha, where they will live.

INTERURBAN CARS COLLIDE

Nineteen Persons Are Injured, Two Probably Fatally.

Grand Rapids, Mich., September 10.—Nineteen persons were injured, one of them, Motorman William Darling, probably fatally, when two cars on the Grand Rapids, Muskegon and Grand Haven Interurban Railway met in a rear-end collision, one mile east of Fruitport, to-night.

Motorman Darling and Conductor William Smith were in charge of car No. 2, the second section of No. 1. There was a heavy fog, and it is believed that the driver was unable to see that the first section had stopped to let off passengers.

ATTITUDE MAY BE CLEARLY DEFINED

Supreme Court Expected to Shed More Light on Anti-Trust Situation.

KNOTTY PROBLEM UP FOR SOLUTION

During First Month of Session Arguments Will Be Heard on Hard Coal, Cotton Corner and St. Louis Bridge Cases. Turpentine Trust Case Will Come Later.

Washington, D. C., September 10.—More light on the application of the Sherman anti-trust law to the business of the day is expected from the Supreme Court of the United States shortly after the opening of its session next month. Several "anti-trust cases," advanced for early consideration by the tribunal, are being relied upon to give the court greater opportunity than that afforded in the recent Standard Oil and tobacco decisions to interpret the law and to impress upon the courts how the court proposes the law should be enforced.

It is planned by the court in the first month of its session to hear arguments in the so-called "hard coal case," the "cotton corner case" and the "St. Louis bridge case." Possibly later in the session the court may consider the so-called "turpentine case." Each involves knotty problems growing out of attempts of the government to punish alleged violations of the Sherman anti-trust law. With the exception of the so-called "turpentine case," the government has been defeated in the lower courts and has appealed to the Supreme Court to uphold its interpretation of the law.

The "Hard Coal Case." The "hard coal case" constitutes a government attack on the principal anthracite coal carrying railroads and coal owning in Pennsylvania. It is claimed that since 1895 these railroads have been parties to a combination and conspiracy with the general object of ending competition among themselves by transportation and the sale of anthracite coal and of preventing the sale of the independent output in competition with their own, designing thereby to secure to themselves a virtual monopoly. Besides this general conspiracy alleged, a number of little conspiracies, not only forming a part of the general conspiracy, but occupying an independent existence, have been charged by the government. All the charges were overruled by the lower courts. The United States Circuit Court for Eastern Pennsylvania, except that concerning one of the so-called "little combinations," the Temple Iron Company. In that instance, an injunction was granted.

Nothing like the "cotton corner case" has ever been before the Supreme Court. It is said the government will ask the court to overrule the action of the United States Circuit Court for Southern New York, in striking out of an indictment against James A. Petten, Eugene C. Scates, Frank B. Hayne and William P. Brown, three counts. These counts charged in substance that these men conspired to monopolize the interstate trade and commerce in available cotton by acquiring enough of that commodity on the New York Cotton Exchange to give the alleged conspirators power to fix arbitrary and excessive prices. It was charged that they knew the natural result of running a "corner" would be to obstruct the cotton trade and injure bona-fide spinners and manufacturers by compelling them, in buying, to compete with "short" sellers who would be purchasing under the abnormal conditions produced by the "corner." The lower court held that the restraint of trade of the spinners and manufacturers was remote and indirect, and the operation of "running a corner" on the market was not a violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

The "St. Louis Bridge Case." In the St. Louis bridge case," the government claims that the agreement whereby the Terminal Railroad Association of St. Louis acquired the ownership and control and operates the "Eads Bridge" and "Merchants Bridge" across the Mississippi, violate the Sherman anti-trust law. The United States Circuit Court for Eastern Missouri dismissed the bill.

The so-called "turpentine trust case" involves the validity of the indictment and conviction of head officials of the American Naval Stores Company on charges of having violated the Sherman anti-trust law. Last spring the court declined to advance the case for early hearing, but it is barely possible it may do so this season.

RUMMAGING, PISTOL FIRED

Woman Got Laid Entangled With Trifling and Is Dangerously Wounded.

Tarrytown, N. Y., September 9.—Mrs. R. Starkweather, of Lawrence Avenue, accidentally shot herself while rummaging through a dresser drawer for a ribbon.

A piece of lace became entangled with the trigger of a revolver and a cartridge was exploded. The bullet entered her breast and passed out through the arm. Dr. A. E. Chace and Dr. W. C. Fairchild were called to probe for the ball, which carried part of Mrs. Starkweather's corset with it. There is some hope of her recovery.

FLIES IN DARK; KILLED

Aeroplane in Collision With Pylon, and "Van Dusen" to Earth.

FISHERIES TREATY TROUBLE

No Official Word at Washington of Canada's Intention to Withdraw.

Washington, September 10.—No official word has reached Washington in regard to Canada's reported intention to withdraw from the fisheries treaty of 1908 between the Dominion and the United States because of the delay on the part of this government in ratifying the regulations governing the fisheries of the international waters, by which the convention will become effective. These regulations were drawn up by Professor David Starr Jordan for the United States and Professor Prince for Canada. As they include matters as the imposition of penalties, it is necessary that they be approved by Congress.

When submitted to Congress, they met with objections in the House by members from Michigan and in the Senate by members from Washington. Congress has not yet acted upon the proposed regulations, and it is said the State Department will not be ready to enter into the treaty until the matter is settled with the Senators and Representatives who have raised objections, with a view to ascertaining whether or not the regulations are to the interests of the United States. If this is established, it is likely that the matter will be taken up diplomatically with Canada, with a view to their amendment.

MORE TARIFF BOARD DELAY

Wool Report Will Not Be Ready When Congress Again Convenes.

Washington, D. C., September 10.—President Taft and the stand-pat Republican leaders have been promising for months that the tariff board will report on wool industry "when Congress meets early in December."

An official of the board said to-day that the wool report will not be ready on the day Congress reconvenes, and that it "cannot be promised" during the first week of December, but may be completed before Congress adjourns for the holidays.

NAVY SHIPS A PALACE CARR

Apprentice Seaman Named for Place of His Birth.

Washington, D. C., September 10.—The navy has shipped a Pullman Palace Carr—that is, an apprentice seaman who gives his name as Pullman Palace Carr, has enlisted in the navy. When this time was received in a list of naval recruits, it was sent back for verification. The office at the Navy Department thought same mistake had been made by the enrolling clerk.

The information was returned that the name was correct, and the young sailor was proud of it. His parents' name is Carr, and he was born on the Pullman. The Jacky's parents insist that if so distinguished a jurist as Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis could take his name from the place of his birth, there is no reason why his son should not enjoy the same privilege.

A GRANDMOTHER AT 29

Case of Mrs. E. W. Bender Is Considered Remarkable.

Atlanta, Ga., September 10.—A grandmother of two children at the age of twenty-nine, and of three at thirty years, is the record of Mrs. E. W. Bender, of this city. It is claimed that Mrs. Bender is the youngest grandmother on record, and her case one of the most remarkable outside of tropical countries.

Mrs. Bender, who is thirty-one years old, was born in 1880 in South Carolina. She was married to E. W. Moore at Columbia, S. C., in 1892. She was only thirteen years and three months old when her first child was born. The child, a daughter, was married in 1903 to Edward Sinclair, and in January, 1910, gave birth to twins, the mother being barely sixteen and the grandmother not yet thirty.

In January of this year Mrs. Bender's daughter gave birth to another child, the third of Mrs. Bender's grandchildren.

BUYS NAVY THIEF'S PAJAMAS

Girl Gets Lee's Cigarettes and Razors Auctioned at High Prices.

Washington, September 10.—An odd instance of the souvenir craze was shown here when the personal effects of Edward Valentine Lee, the paymaster's clerk who deserted the battleship Georgia a year ago, carrying \$40,000 with him, were sold at auction after an appraisal by the Navy Department. Lee is now in jail. Two boxes of his cigarettes, one of which had been opened and appraised at \$1 a box, were sold at \$112.12 each. A pair of worn razors, valued at \$1 for the pair, sold for \$2.75.

A young girl bought a suit of Lee's purple pajamas for a good price, and an elderly woman paid \$5 for a pink suit. The sale is expected to net about \$500.

PREFERS CASH TO CUPID

Girls Seeking Jobs Would Sign "No-Marrying" Contracts.

Atlantic City, N. J., September 10.—The matrimonial bug bitten Comptroller Heston again in a new way. A week ago Heston complained that six women secretaries in his office had resigned to get married after he had given them a job.

His complaint was published. Now every mail brings at least a dozen offers from girls in every section of the county, every one willing to sign an iron-clad contract not to wed if she gets a job.

BOY'S BODY FOUND HORRIBLY BURNED

Crushed Skull and Blood-Stained Hammer Tell Story of Crime.

SHOEMAKER IS UNDER ARREST

"Little Italy" Stirred to Its Depths by Wanton Killing in Washington—Suspect Denies Guilt, but Blood Spots Are Found on His Clothing.

Washington, September 10.—The charred and unrecognizable body of a boy about thirteen or fourteen years old, afterwards identified as Harry Smith, was found by firemen in the debris of a shoemaker's shop which was set on fire early to-day. Though his features were horribly burned there were plain evidences of heavy blows dealt with a blunt instrument and a shoemaker's hammer, blood-stained, was found in the pyre.

Tony Melano, who called himself "A shoemaker by trade," was the proprietor of the cobbler's shop, which was located at Fourth and H Streets, N. W., three blocks west of the Government Printing Office.

Six plain clothesmen co-operated with the uniformed police in investigating the crime. The net result of their work was the arrest of Tony Melano. As he stepped out of the rear of his home, 18 Schott's Alley, he faced a revolver held by Detective Fred Cornwell.

Blood Spots on Clothes. Melano, though a shoemaker and a denizen of Schott's Alley, is no ordinary, laboring Italian. For an hour or more this morning he fenced with the detectives who sought an admission from him that he committed the deed. They obtained no such admission. Dark spots on his clothes, which the officers say are blood spots, however, have caused the police to hold him.

No motive has been established as yet, but the police have found a witness—Mrs. Frances Hooper, wife of Earl Hooper, who lives across the street from the shop where the murder was committed. She says that at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon she saw a man in Melano's shop strike at a boy with a hammer. Her testimony may fasten the crime on the shoemaker.

These are the big facts in what promises to be the greatest murder sensation in Washington. Melano has had in many months. Little Italy is a dead boy may be one of its own children. Little Italy is used to violent deaths among its men, but not so used to child-murder. Therefore, there is much speculation over the child's corpse today. Some of them murmur at La Mano Neri—the Black Hand. Others say the theory that a brute of fendish cruelty has come among them. All say they are sorry for Melano.

The house of death is a big rickety tenement, the frame walls of which are between Massachusetts Avenue and St. Street. They merge together at Fourth Street. Northward there are a few Chinamen and many Italians in the rooms upstairs. There was never much trouble there, however, and the police have not kept much of an eye on the place.

At 2:45 o'clock this morning Police Constable La Mano Neri, with a prisoner, passed the tenement. All was quiet. Twenty minutes later, Police Constable Neri was near there. He heard a crash, he says. Then he heard nothing more until about 3:10, when an Italian, Nick Loeti, who lives in the next apartment to the shoeshop, rushed out in his night clothes crying, "Fire."

Found Mass of Flames. Burton kicked open the door of the shoemaker's shop. Inside was a mass of flames which had eaten through the thin partition from the back room. While the occupants of the tenement poured out in their night clothes the flames extinguished the blaze.

When the blaze was extinguished it was found that the little workbench had been burning. It had been set afire by the use of coal oil. In the back room a pile of debris lay smoldering behind the door. The southwest corner of the room. The top was a sheer loss, badly burned. Then came some charred newspapers, a heavy quilt in which the fire was not yet out, and lastly a long something from which the fire-fighters recoiled. It looked like the body of a woman. They thought so until Coroner Nevitt and the detectives arrived and found it to be the mute evidence of murder, the murder of a boy.

The police, who, after arresting Melano, found a loaded revolver on a table in an upper room of his home, "sweated" the Italian. Melano is a strange man to be a shoemaker. He is handsome and shows military training. Once when Detective Orsano asked him if he had served in the Carabinieri, he straightened and smiled. "No," he said, "artillery—the artillery of Italy is higher in rank than the Carabinieri." He smiled again.

He declared that he loaned the key of his shop to a man—a good friend of his—an American. He said that the man had troubles at home and wanted to sleep on the couch in the shop.

He clung to this story when Detective Weedon asked him why he had choked a boy in the shop at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, why he had sent his six-year-old daughter out of the shop yesterday afternoon to purchase a gallon bottle of coal oil, and suggested that the boy was killed with a hammer like shoemakers use.